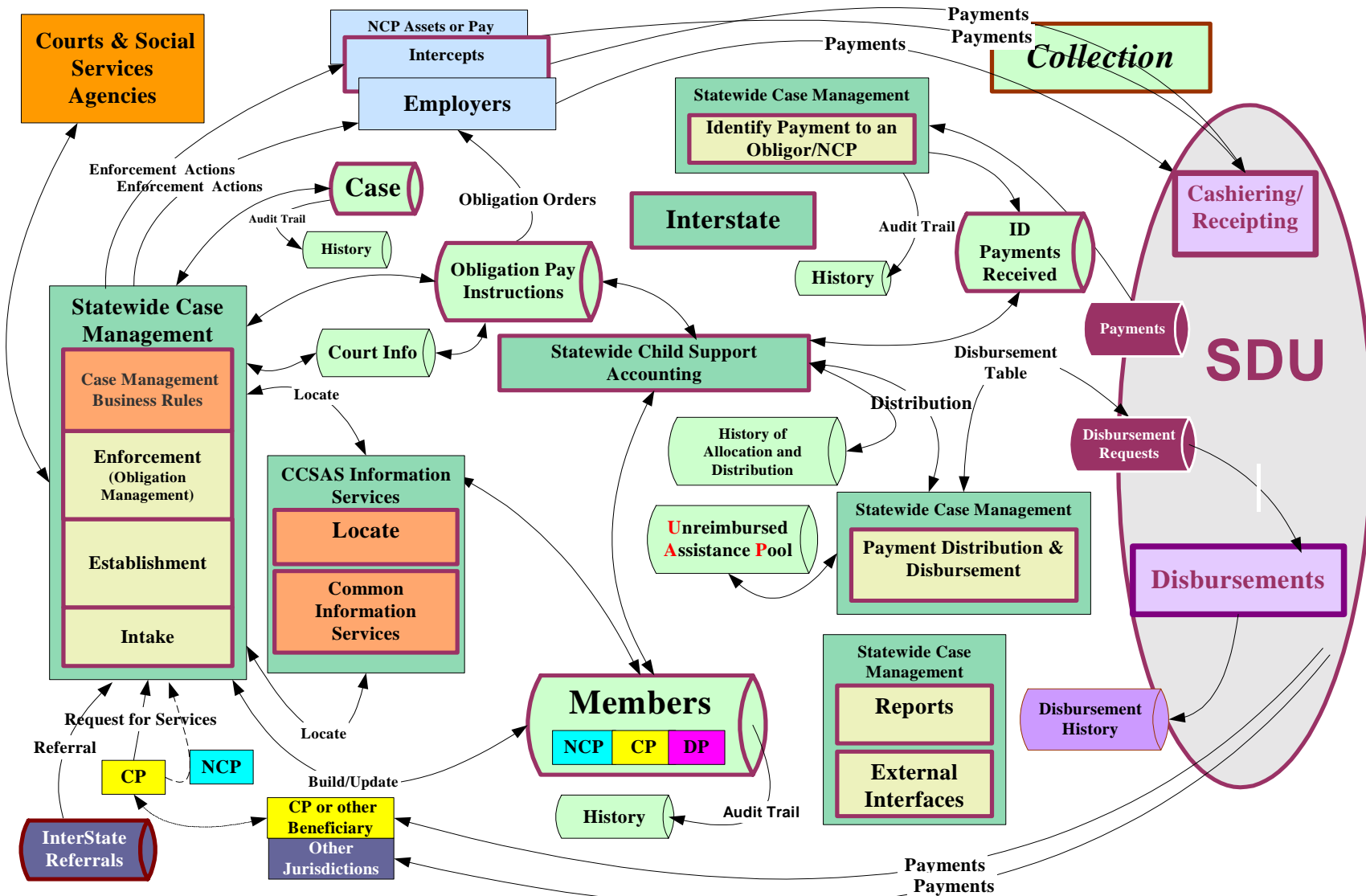


California Child Support Automated System

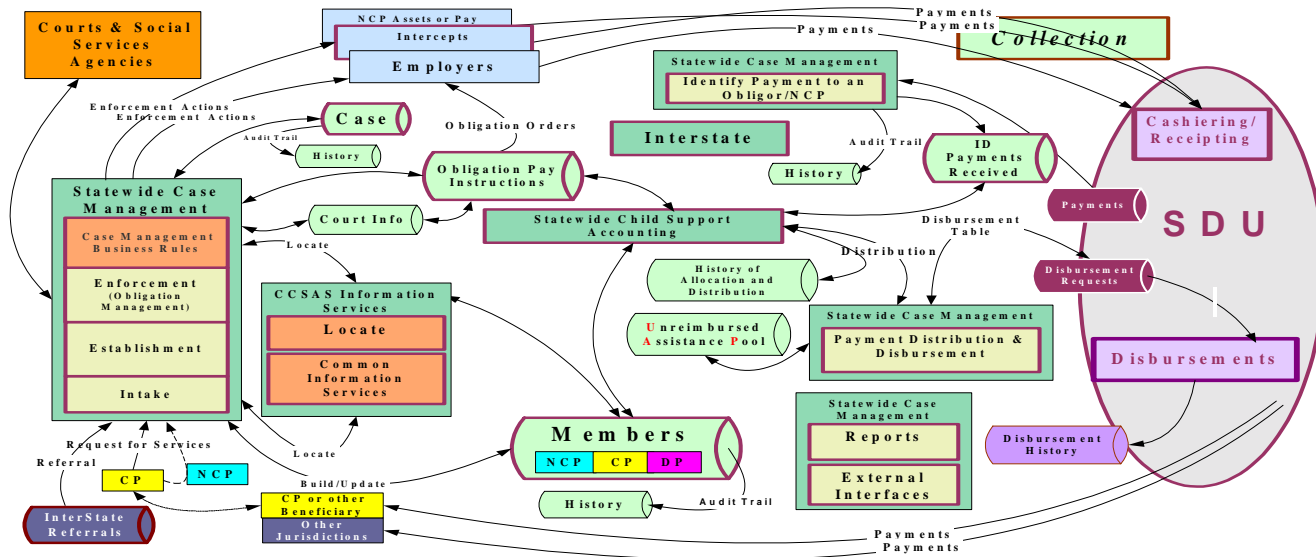


*Conceptual
Business Process
And Information
Architecture*

CCSAS High Level Process and Information Overview



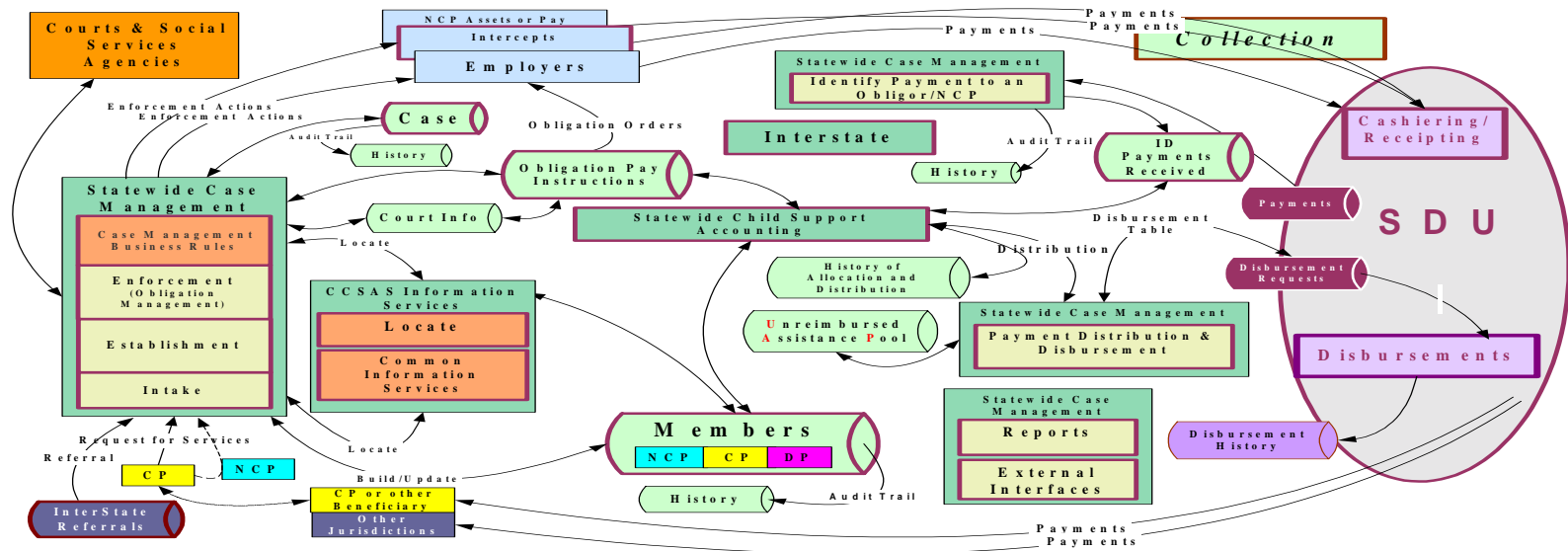
CCSAS High Level Process and Information Overview



This High Level Architecture Overview of CCSAS:

- Is a discovery and discussion tool
- Is not a system solution design
- Is based on business goals <http://www.ftb.ca.gov/other/ccsas/CCSAS.PDF>
- Communicates high level and essential business processes
- Communicates some high level design goals
- Communicates the logical functional basis for the SCP boundaries

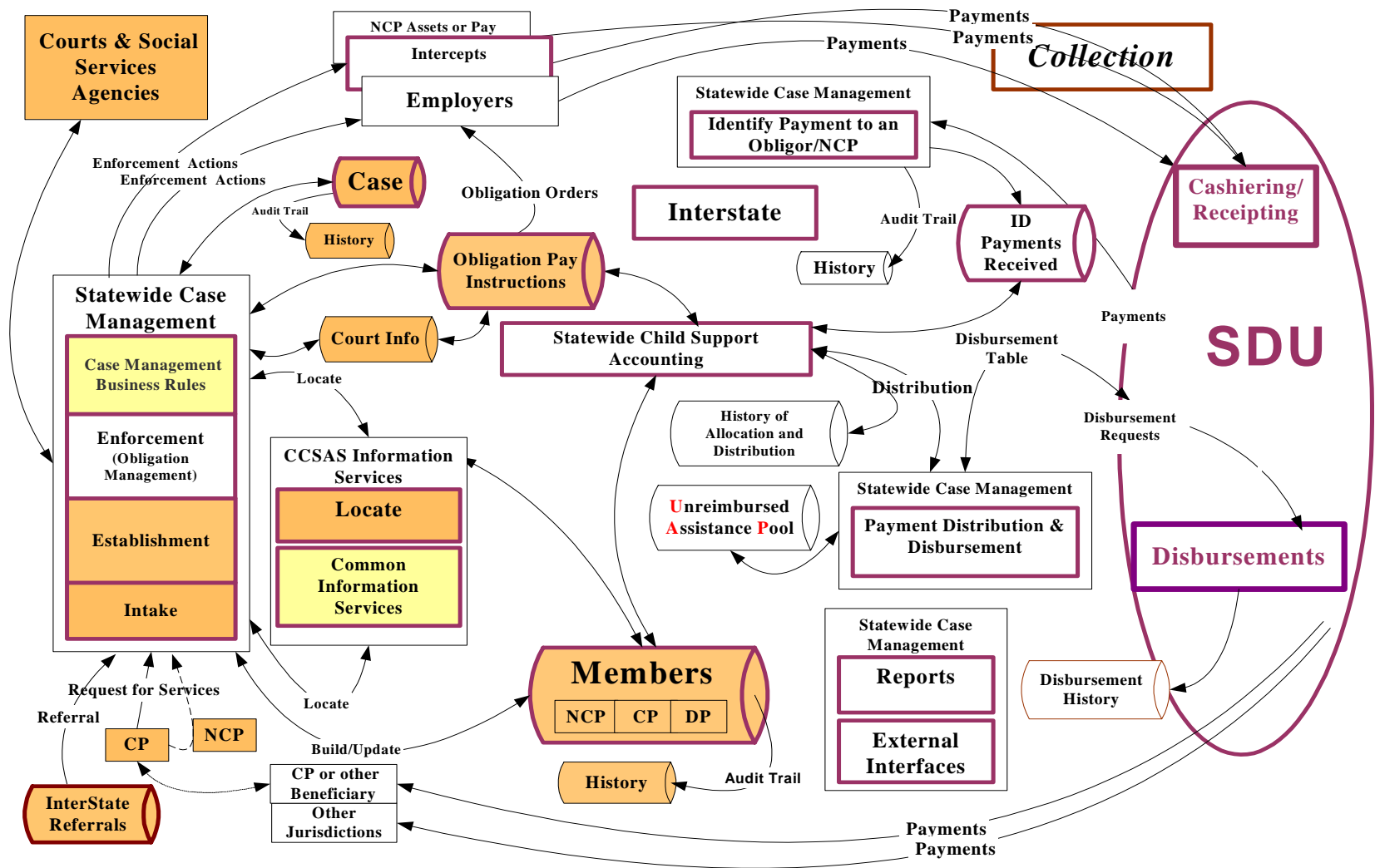
CCSAS High Level Process and Information Overview



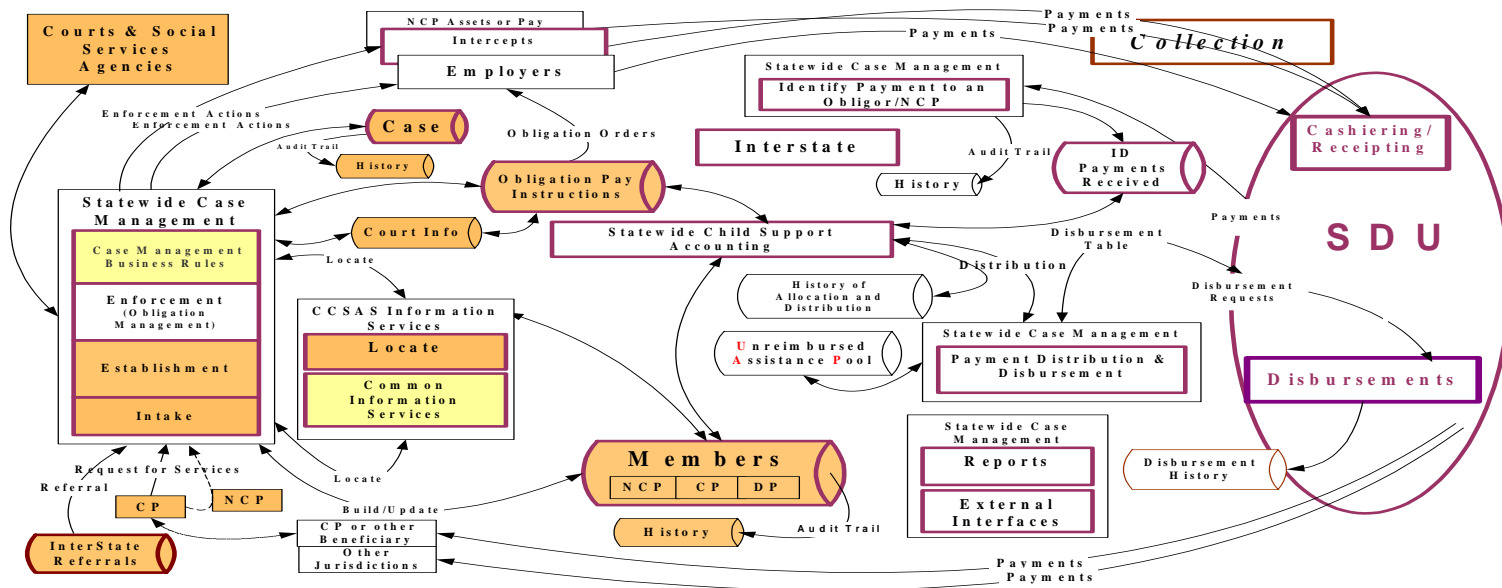
The essential business processes of CCSAS:

- Initiate and Establish a Case
- Manage and Enforce an Obligation
- Collect Support Obligations
- Identify and Distribute Payments
- Disburse Child Support

CCSAS Initiating and Establishing a Case



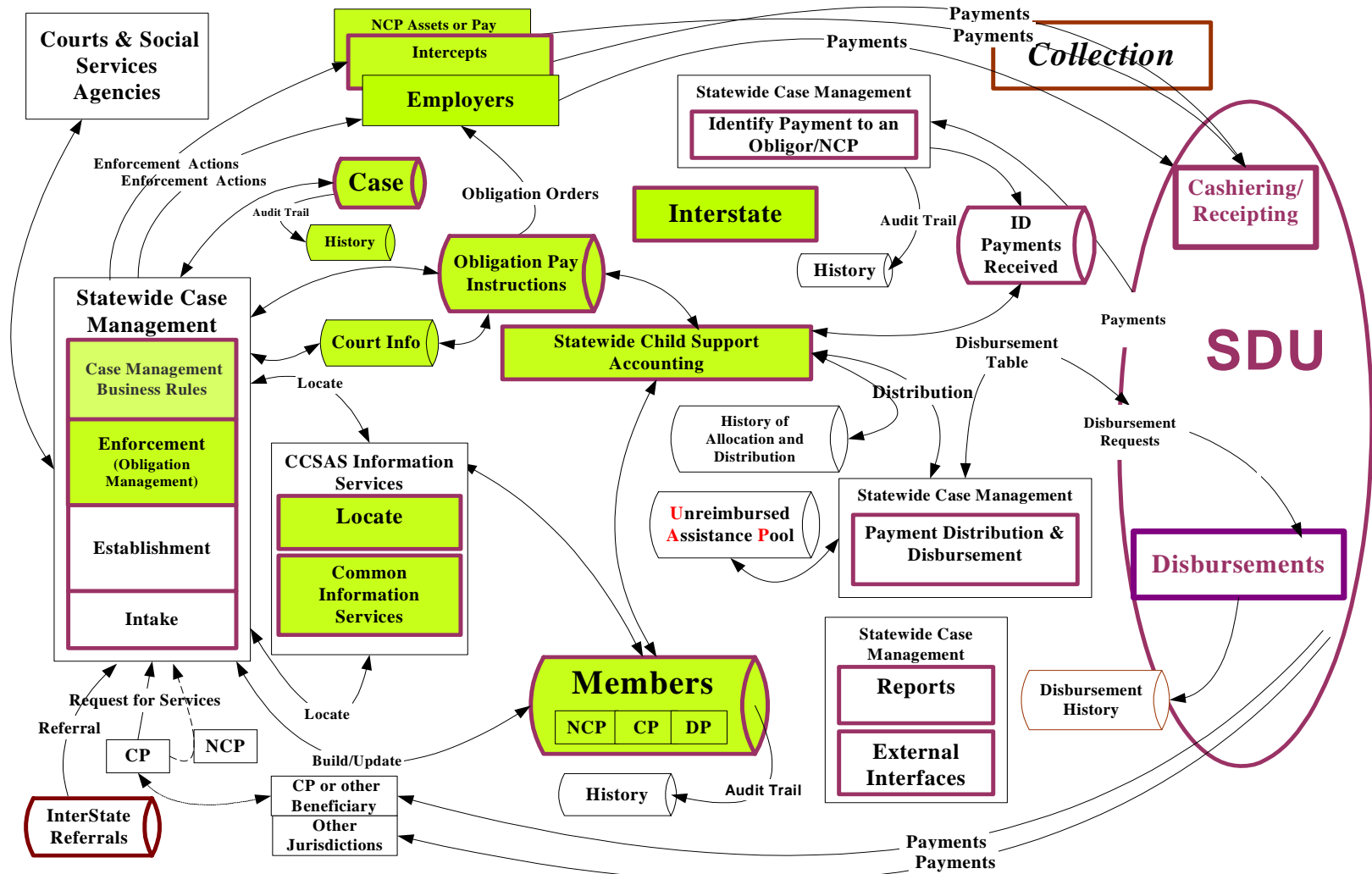
C C S A S Initiating and Establishing a Case



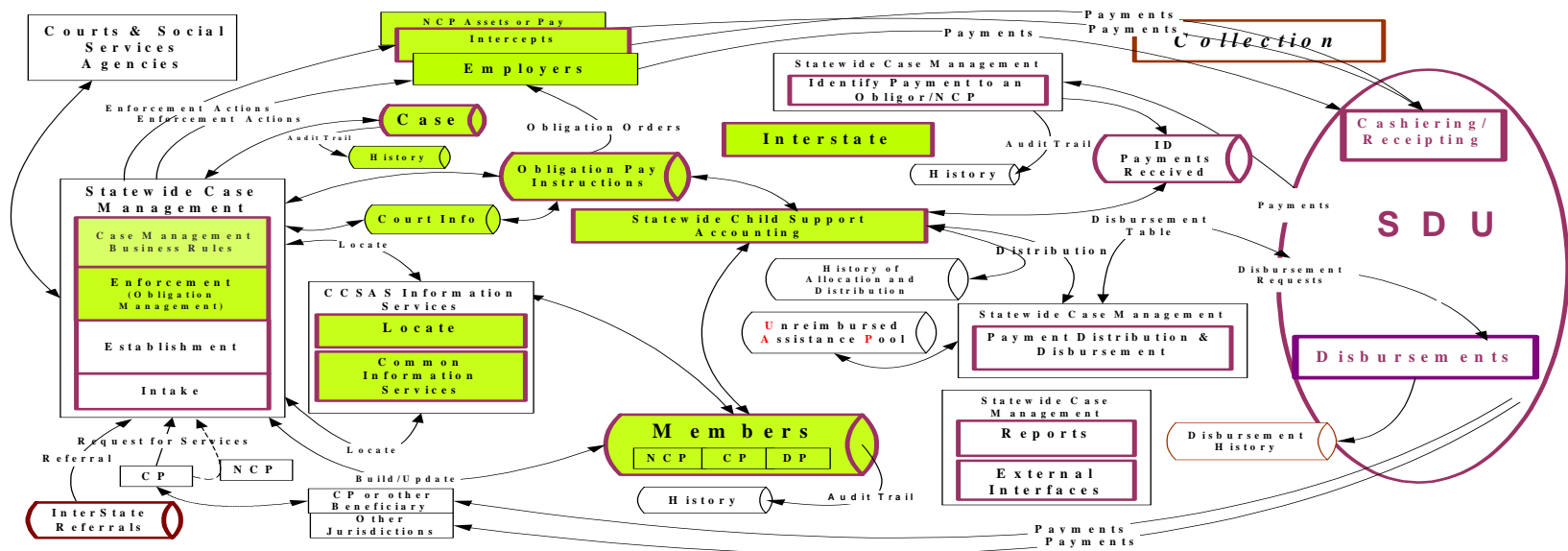
This process begins with a request for services and ends with a support obligation of legal standing.

- Requests for services are analyzed
- Individuals are identified and located
- Paternity is established
- Income and assets are located
- Court Orders are obtained

CCSAS Manage and Enforce Support Obligations



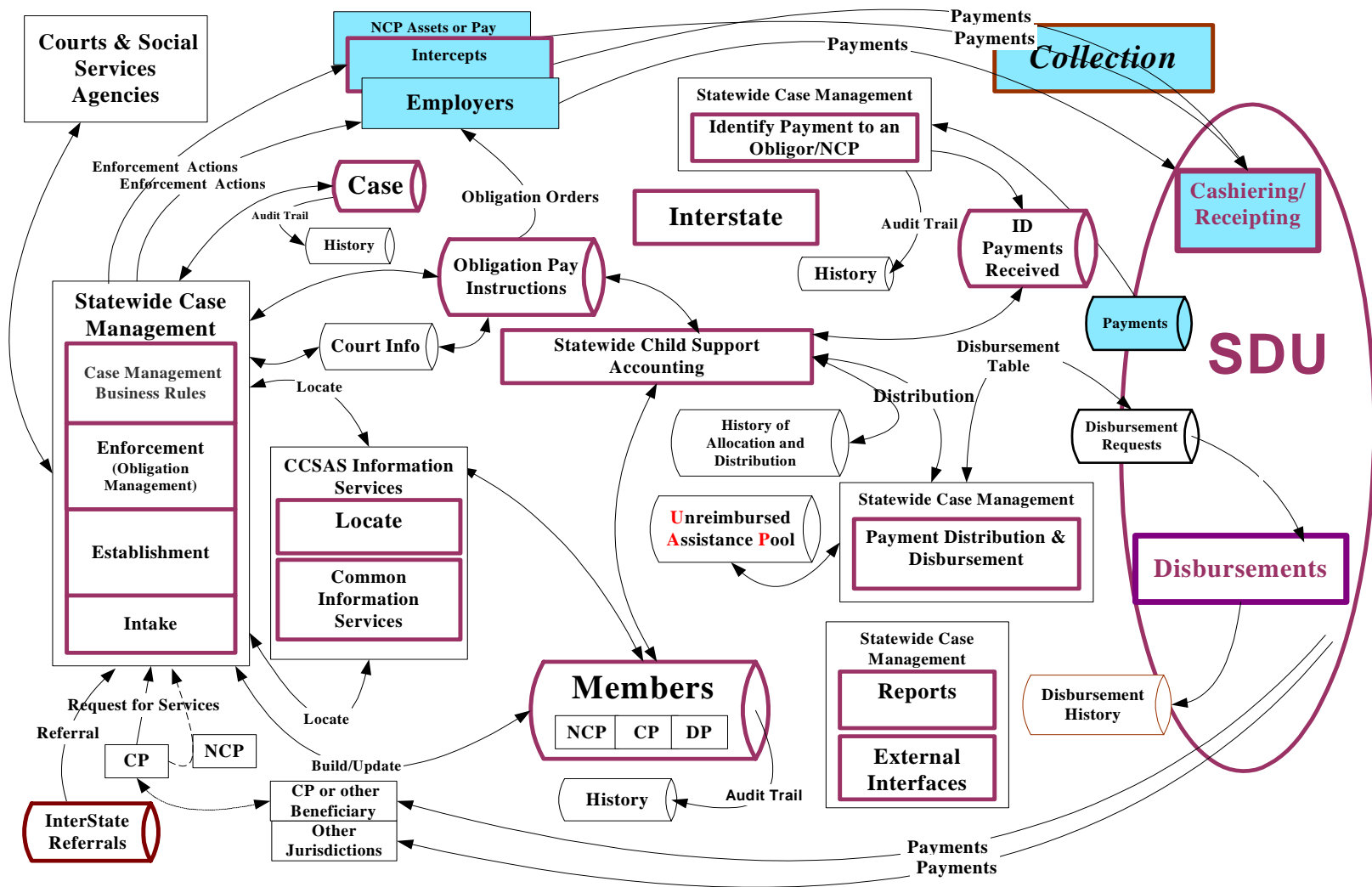
C C S A S M a n a g e a n d E n f o r c e S u p p o r t O b l i g a t i o n s



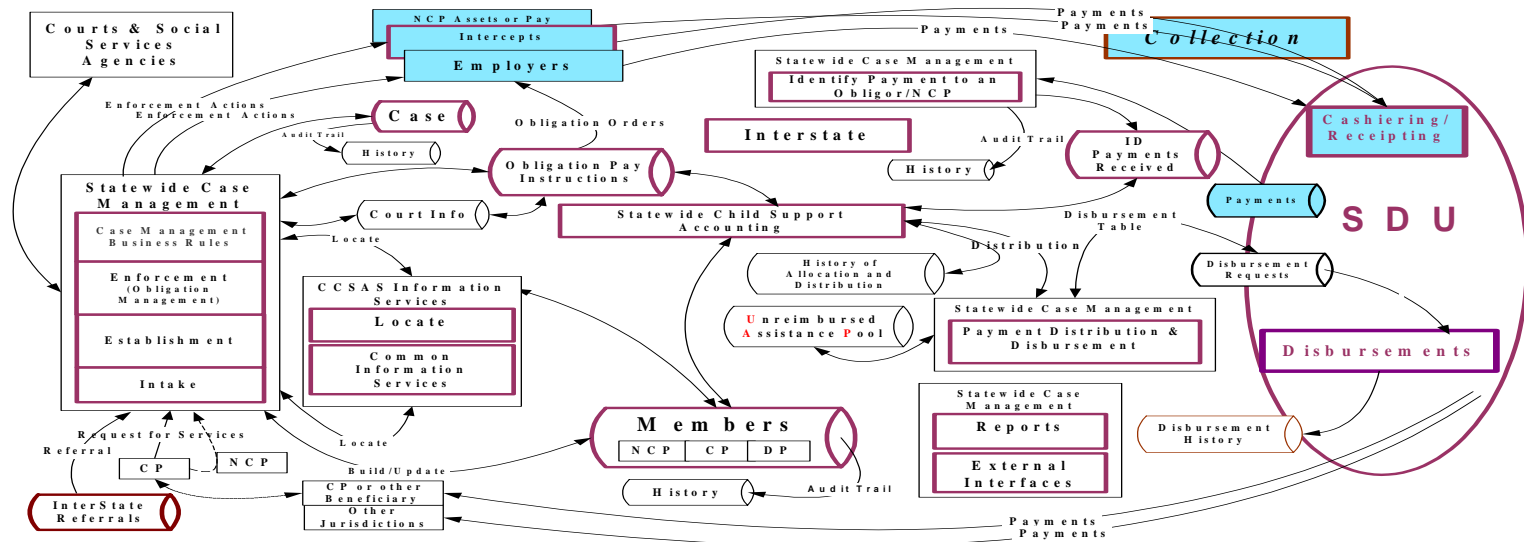
This process begins with a new support obligation of legal standing and ends with case closure.

- Employer wage withholding is established and monitored
- Additional income and assets may be located
- Escalated Enforcement actions may be required
- Correct current and arrears balances are accessed
- Fair payment arrangements and promoting compliance are key

CCSAS Collect Support Obligations



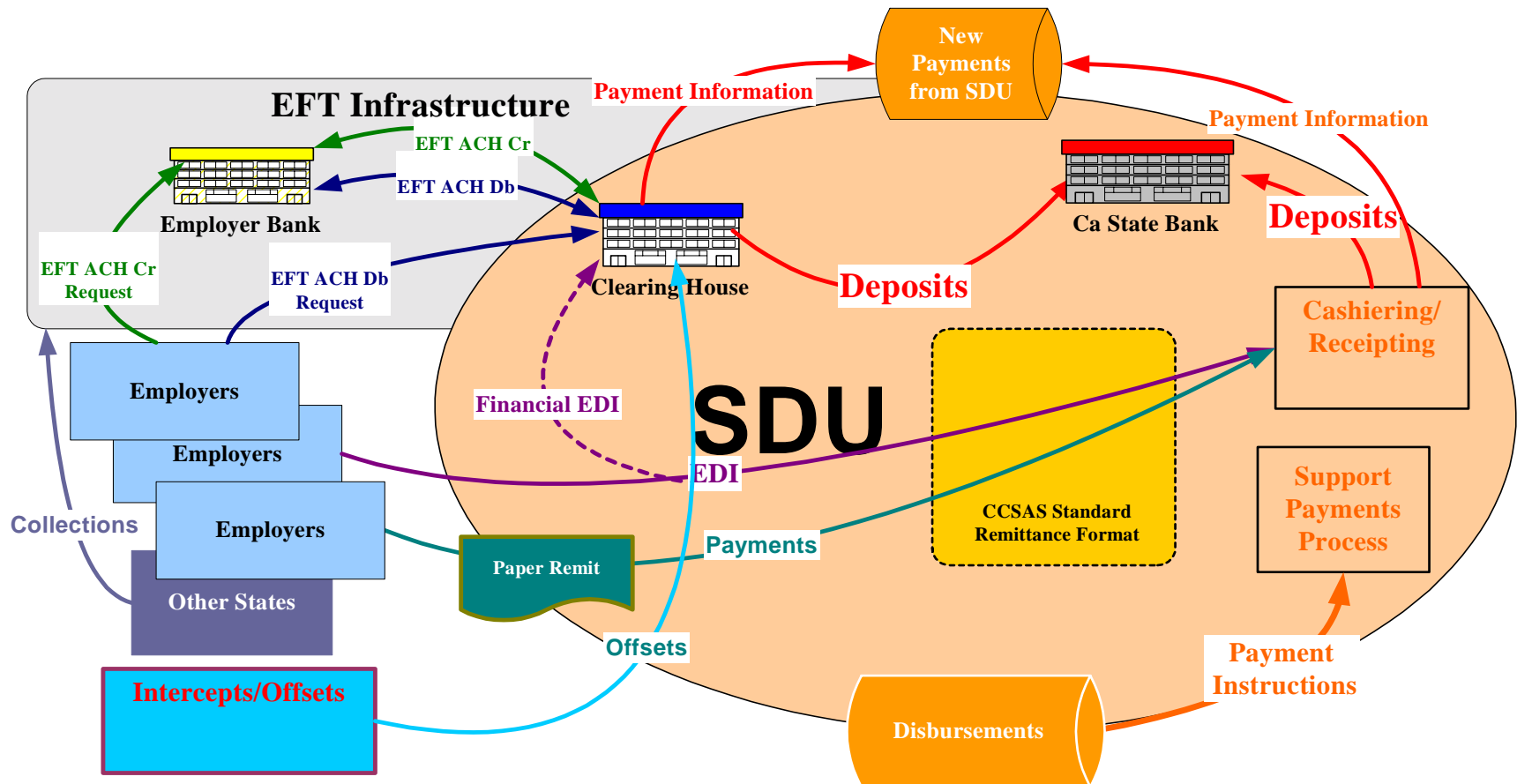
C C S A S C o l l e c t S u p p o r t O b l i g a t i o n s



This process begins with withheld wages, member payment, or other asset payment and ends with a posted, unidentified payment credit.

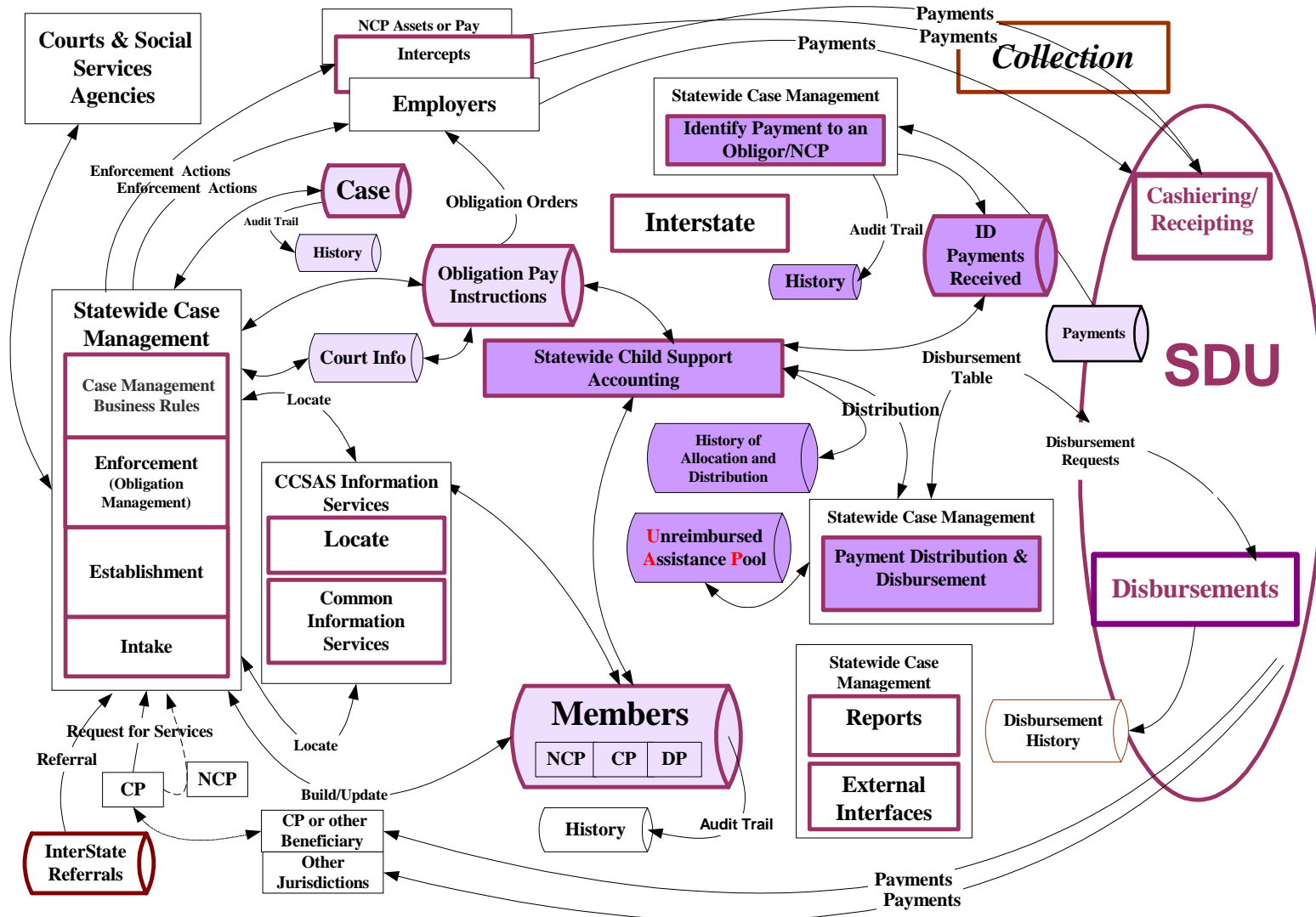
- There is a central strategy for receipt of payment
- This is part of the SDU concept and function
- Efficient electronic commerce is encouraged and strategic
- Good employer customer service is key

Statewide Business-Government Commerce Infrastructure

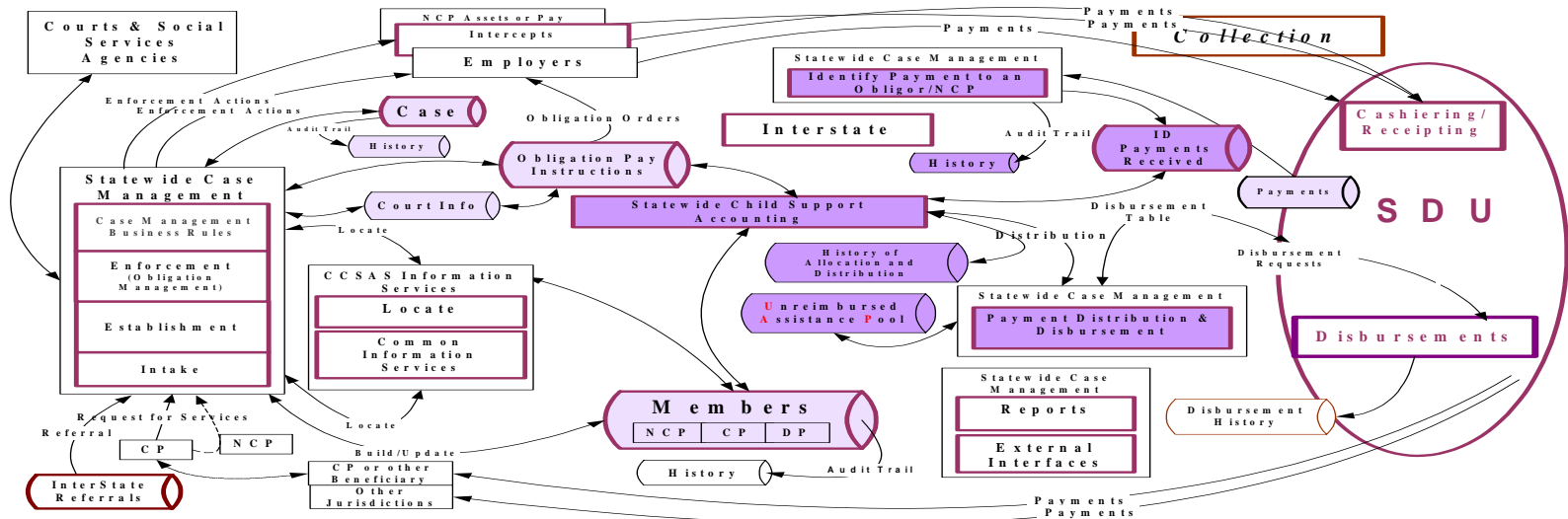


A California State Disbursement Unit suggests a central strategy for collection and disbursement of child support payments.

CCSAS Identify and Distribute Payments



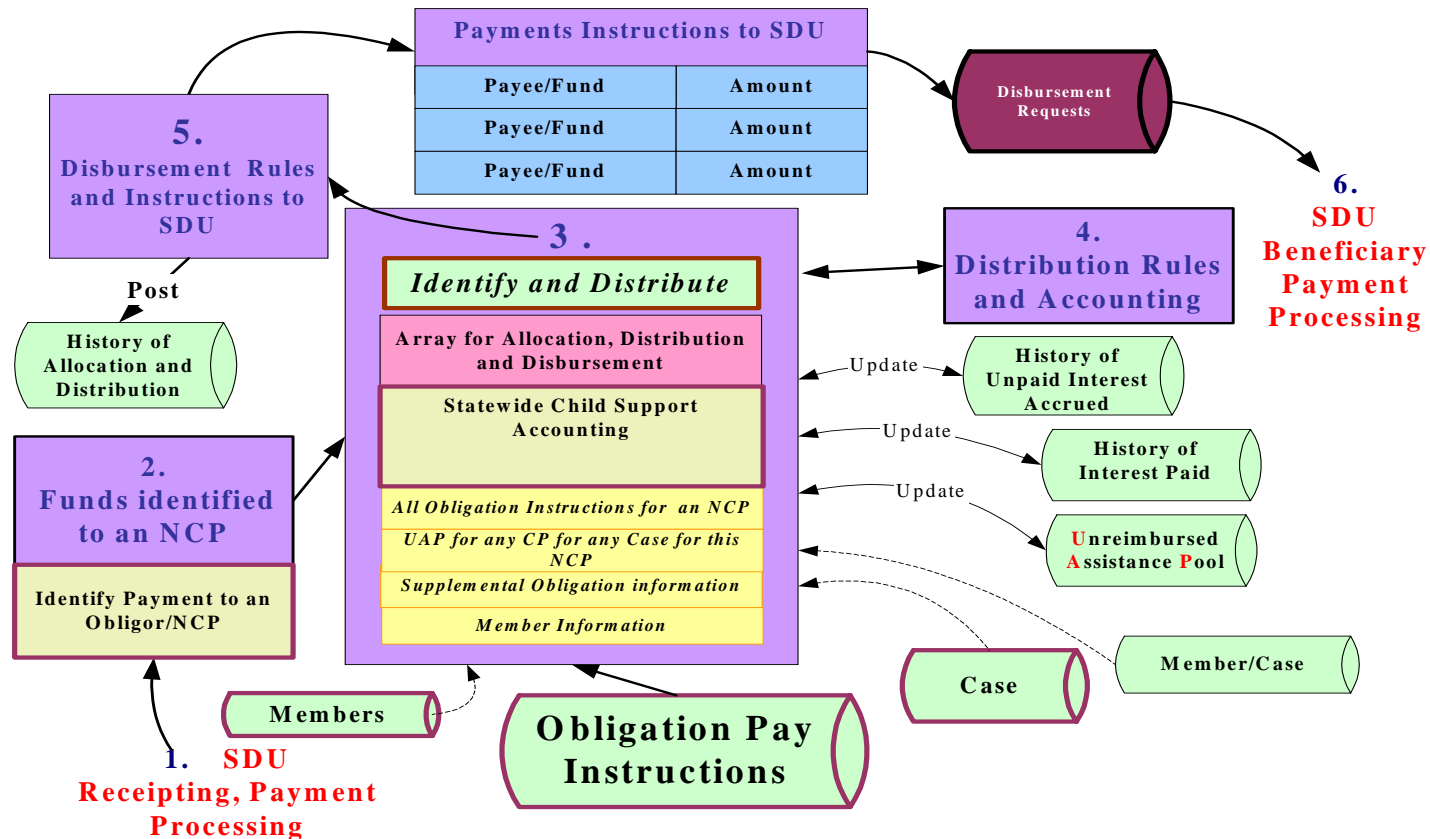
C C S A S Identify and Distribute Payments



This process begins with a posted payment which has not been identified and disbursed and ends with a processed payment with instructions for disbursement.

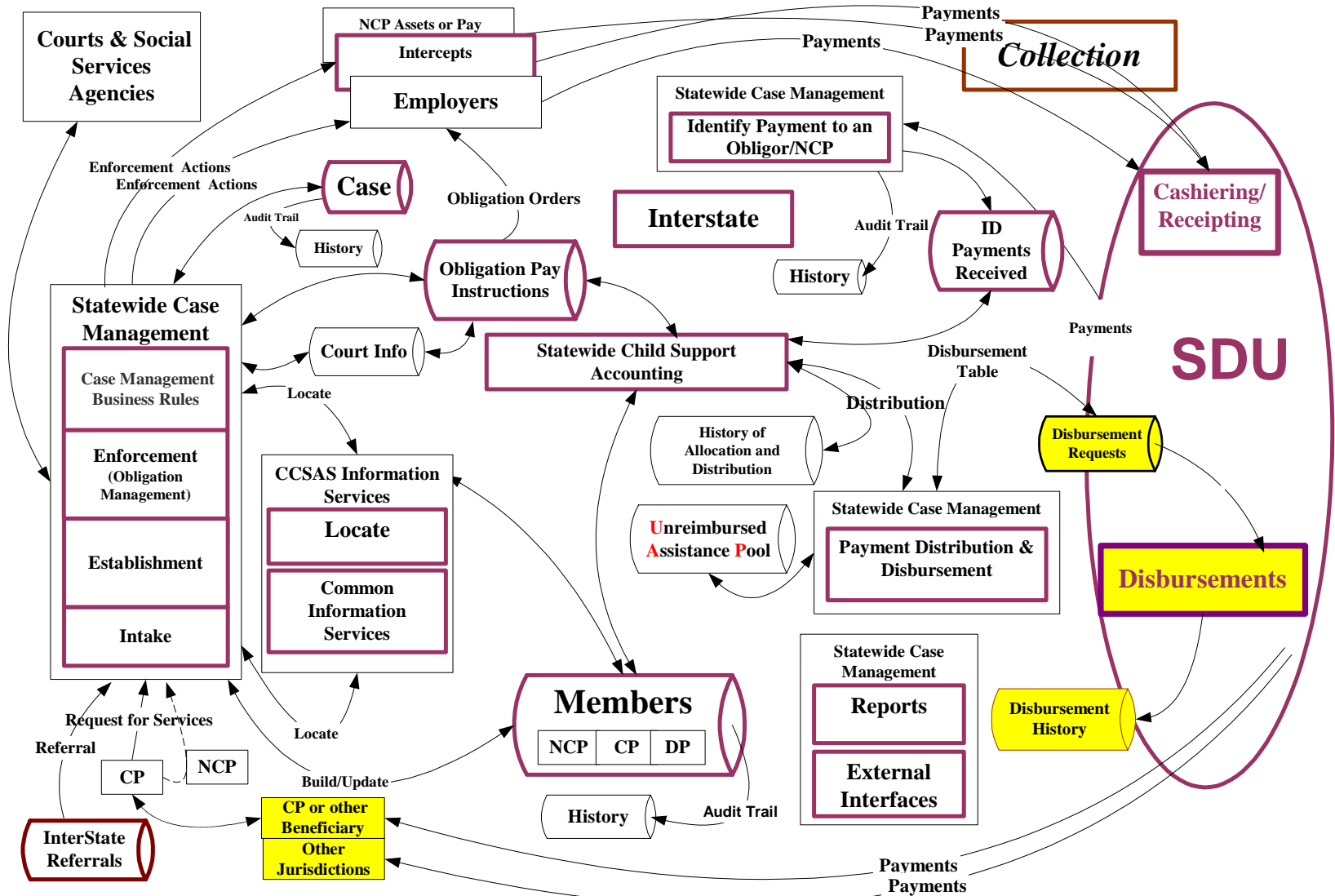
- Member payments are identified using CCSAS data and rules.
- Payments are allocated and distributed using CCSAS data and rules
- CCSAS provides disbursement instructions
- Member Accounting is performed by CCSAS in this process

CCSAS Allocation, Distribution and Disbursement Instructions

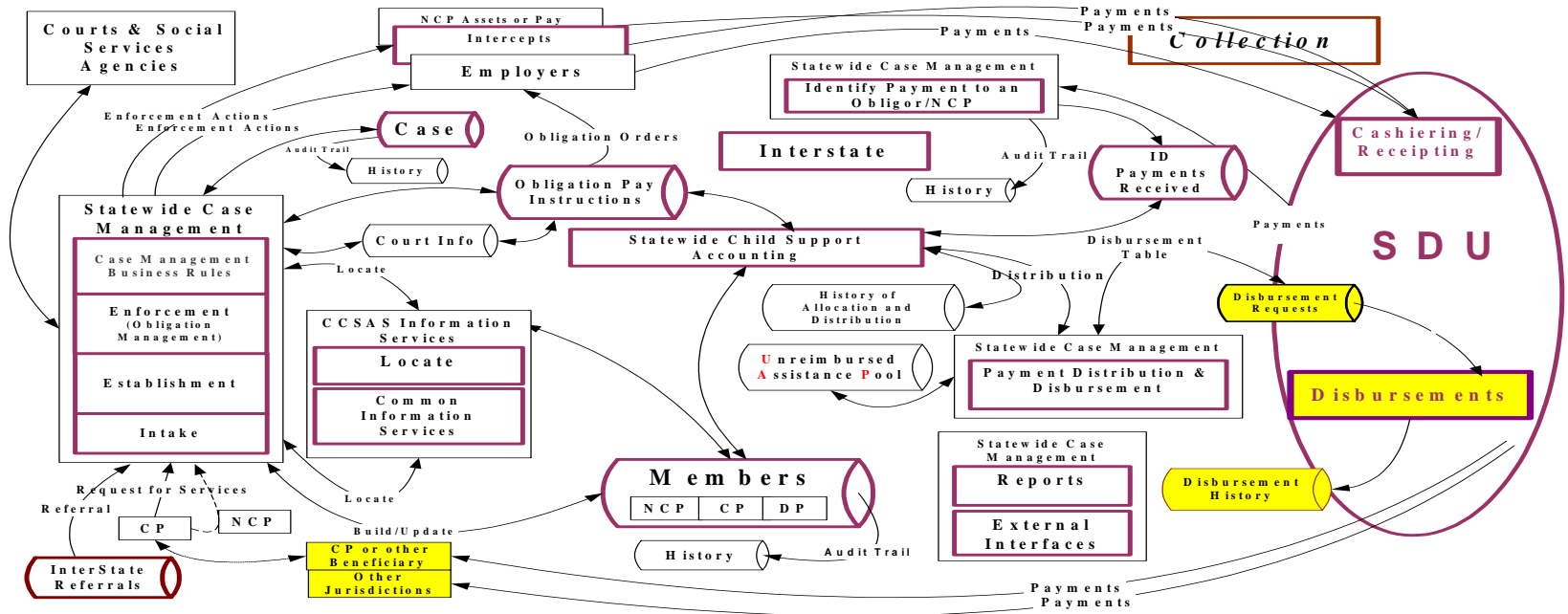


Payment Identification, allocation, distribution, and disbursement instructions are fully supported by the data and rules of the CCSAS and support the SDU thru well defined process and data boundaries.

CCSAS Disburse Payments to Beneficiaries



CCSAS Disburse Payments to Beneficiaries



This process begins with instructions for disbursement and ends with support disbursed to beneficiary.

- This is an SDU function
- Evolution to electronic commerce is encouraged
- CCSAS provides disbursement instructions

CCSAS

High Level Design Concepts

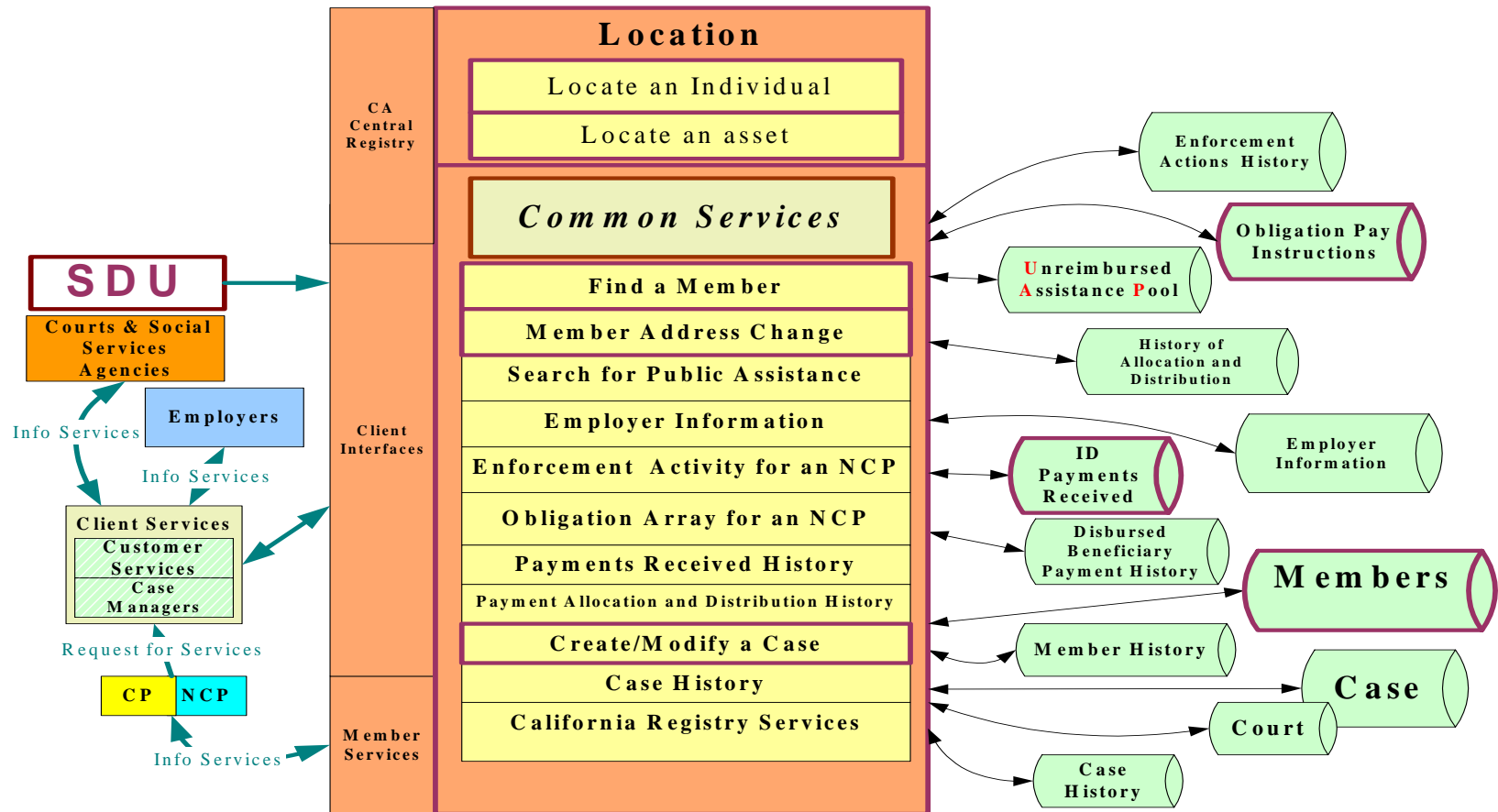
This document is a high level process and information overview and not a design prescription. However, there are fundamental design concepts that CCSAS believes best position a solution for meeting the child support automation requirements of California.

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High Level Design Concepts

- Multi-tiered Services Oriented Architecture
- Subject Data based on formal data analysis
- Published Interface Specifications
- Comprehensive subject data-change history
- Subject and change history data-centric reporting
- Subject and change history data-centric outputs
- Process boundaries supported by data and messages.

CCSAS Tiered and Common Services (Examples)



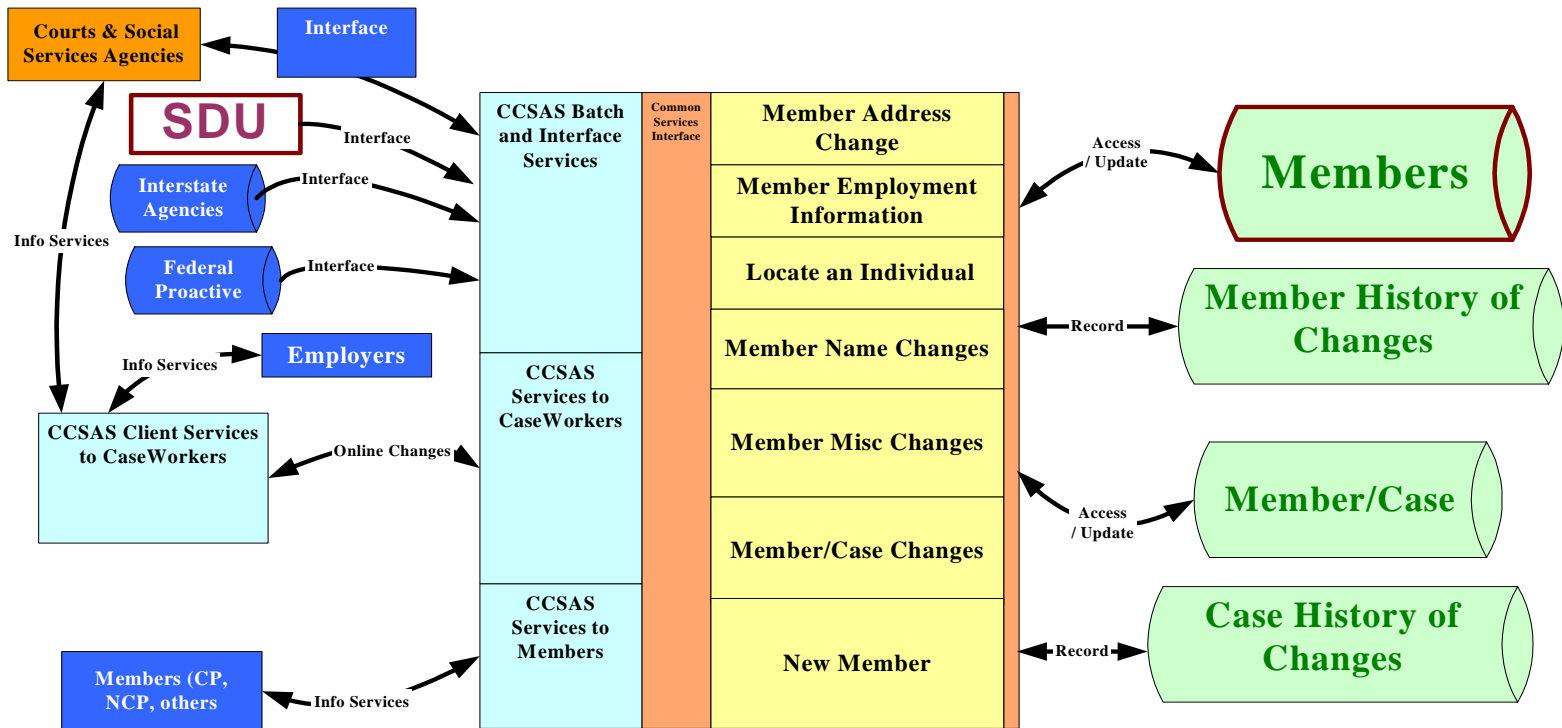
Design Concept:

Common services in a multi-tiered architecture

Example: Varying clients leverage common services procedures and loosely coupled data and support infrastructures.

CCSAS

Member Information (Example)

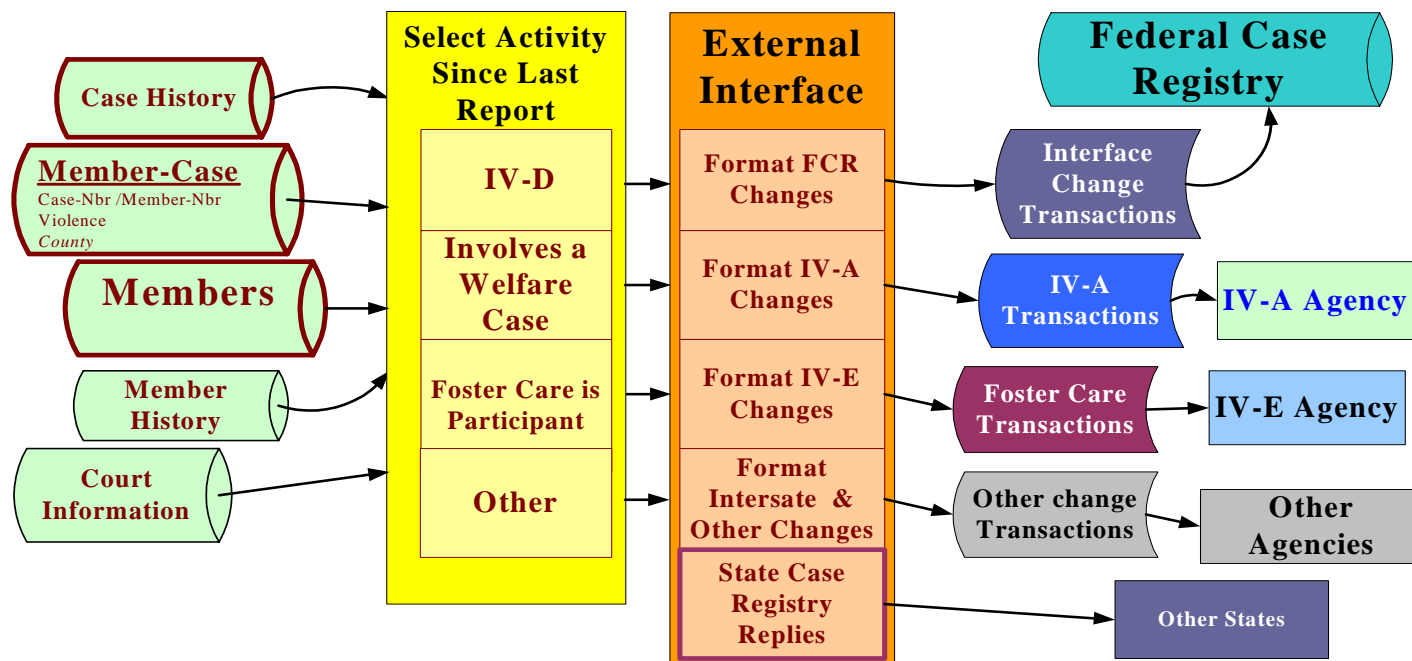


Design Concept:

Common services and comprehensive history of changes.

Example: Changes to subject information from varying events leveraging common rules and services and recording history of all change activity.

CCSAS *External Interfaces Orientation (Examples)*

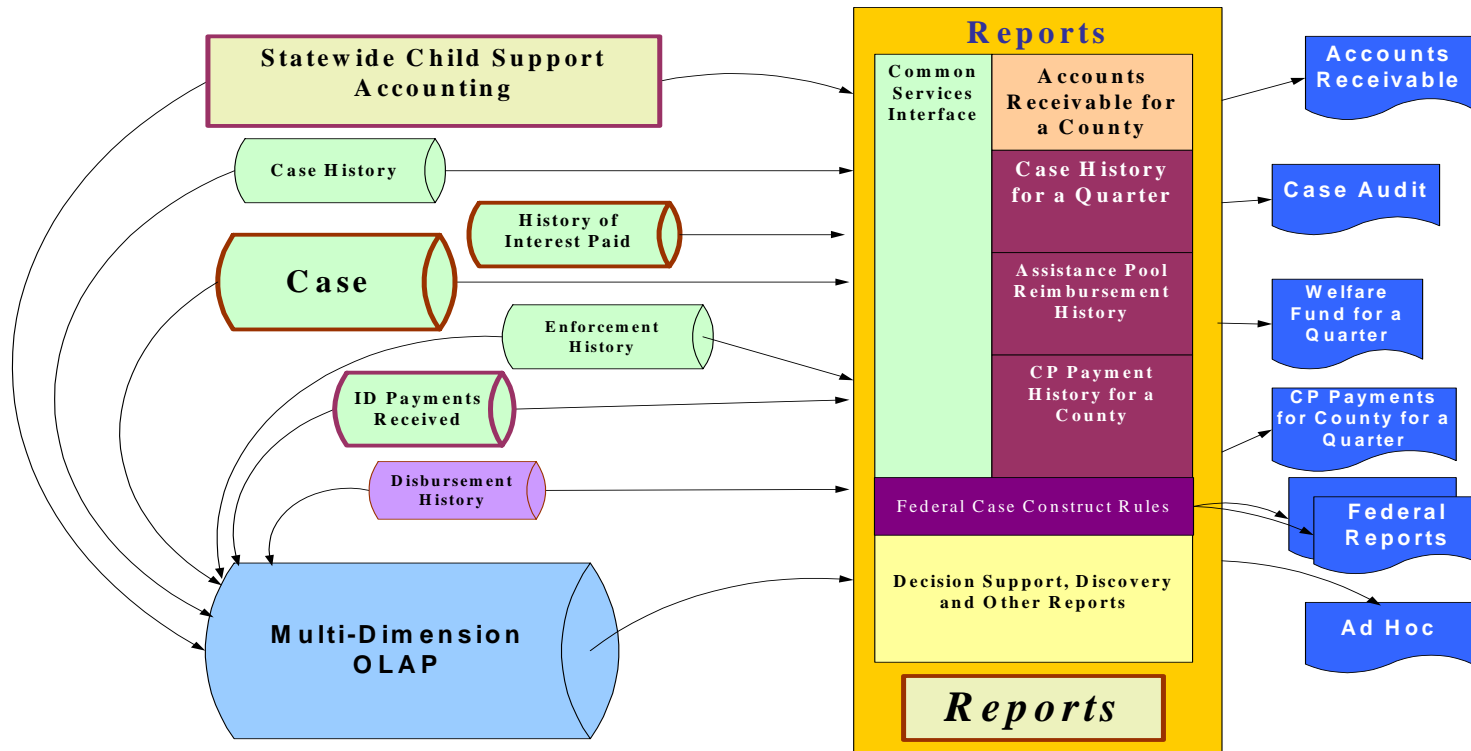


Design Concept:

Comprehensive Subject and History Data Centric Outputs

Comprehensive audit of historical changes to subject information together with current subject data should provide a solid basis for external interface requirements.

CCSAS *Examples of Reporting Orientation*



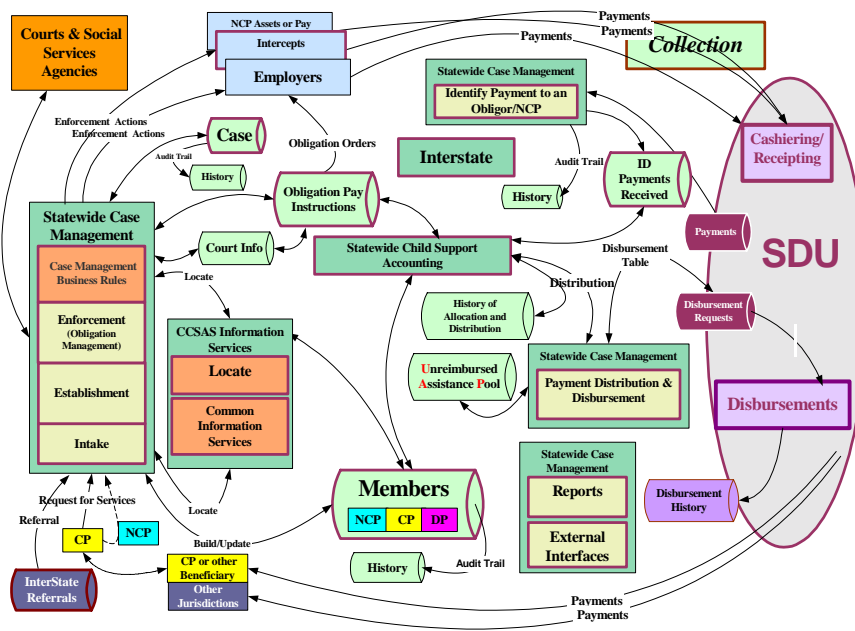
Design Concept:

Comprehensive Subject and History Data Centric Reporting

Comprehensive audit of historical changes to subject information together with current subject data and analysis tools should provide a solid basis for Program analysis and reporting requirements.

California Child Support Automated System

CCSAS High Level Process and Information Overview



*Conceptual
Business Process
And Information Architecture*

*Success for the
California Child
Support Program*